

### **House of Representatives**

### File No. 788

### General Assembly

January Session, 2021

(Reprint of File No. 304)

Substitute House Bill No. 6541 As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner June 4, 2021

### AN ACT CONCERNING AN EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE EXPIRATION OF CERTAIN LAND USE APPROVALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (m) of section 8-3 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 3 passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011):
- 4 (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any site plan
- 5 approval made under this section prior to July 1, 2011, that has not
- 6 expired prior to [May 9, 2011] the effective date of this section, except an
- 7 approval made under subsection (j) of this section, shall expire not less
- 8 than [nine] <u>fourteen</u> years after the date of such approval and the
- 9 commission may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or
- 10 part of the work in connection with such site plan, provided no
- 11 approval, including all extensions, shall be valid for more than

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12 [fourteen] <u>nineteen</u> years from the date the site plan was approved.

Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of section 8-26c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011):

- 16 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any subdivision 17 approval made under this section prior to July 1, 2011, that has not 18 expired prior to [May 9, 2011] the effective date of this section, shall 19 expire not less than [nine] fourteen years after the date of such approval 20 and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to 21 complete all or part of the work in connection with such subdivision, 22 provided no subdivision approval, including all extensions, shall be 23 valid for more than [fourteen] nineteen years from the date the 24 subdivision was approved.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 8-26g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011):
- 28 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for any 29 subdivision of land for a project consisting of four hundred or more 30 dwelling units and approved prior to July 1, 2011, that has not expired 31 prior to [May 9, 2011] the effective date of this section, any person, firm 32 or corporation making such subdivision shall complete all work in 33 connection with such subdivision not later than the date [fourteen] 34 nineteen years after the date of approval of the plan for such 35 subdivision. The commission's endorsement of approval on the plan 36 shall state the date on which such [fourteen-year] <u>nineteen-year</u> period 37 expires.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (g) of section 22a-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011):
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection
  (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section prior to July 1,
  2011, that has not expired prior to [May 9, 2011] the effective date of this
  section, shall expire not less than [nine] fourteen years after the date of

such approval. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances that requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the permit was issued, provided no such permit shall be valid for more than [fourteen] nineteen years.

Sec. 5. Section 8-3c of the general statutes, as amended by section 7 of public act 21-34, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July* 1, 2011):

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- (a) If an application for a special permit or special exception involves an activity regulated pursuant to sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, the applicant shall submit an application to the agency responsible for administration of the inland wetlands regulations no later than the day the application is filed for a special permit or special exception.
- (b) The zoning commission or combined planning and zoning commission of any municipality shall hold a public hearing on an application or request for a special permit or special exception, as provided in section 8-2, and on an application for a special exemption under section 8-2g. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. The commission shall not render a decision on the application until the inland wetlands agency has submitted a report with its final decision to such commission. In making its decision the zoning commission shall give due consideration to the report of the inland wetlands agency. Such commission shall decide upon such application or request within the period of time permitted under section 8-7d. Whenever a commission grants or denies a special permit or special exception, it shall state upon its records the reason for its decision. Notice of the decision of the commission shall be published in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the municipality and addressed by certified mail to the person who requested or applied for a special permit or special exception, by its secretary or clerk, under his signature in any written, printed, typewritten or stamped form, within

fifteen days after such decision has been rendered. In any case in which such notice is not published within such fifteen-day period, the person who requested or applied for such special permit or special exception may provide for the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter. Such permit or exception shall become effective upon the filing of a copy thereof (1) in the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be, but, in the case of a district, in the offices of both the district clerk and the town clerk of the town in which such district is located, and (2) in the land records of the town in which the affected premises are located, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-3d.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any special permit or special exception approval made under this section prior to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to the effective date of this section, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception.

[(c)] (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any special permit or special exception approval made under this section on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to the effective date of this section, that did not expire prior to March 10, 2020, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception.

Sec. 6. Section 8-26e of the general statutes, as amended by section 8 of public act 21-34, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July* 1, 2011):

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(a) The planning commission of any municipality shall hold a public hearing on an application or request for a special permit or special exception, as provided in section 8-2. Any such public hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. Such commission shall decide upon such application or request within the period of time permitted under section 8-26d. Whenever a commission grants or denies a special permit or special exception, it shall state upon its records the reason for its decision. Notice of the decision of the commission shall be published in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the municipality and addressed by certified mail to the person who requested or applied for a special permit or special exception, by its secretary or clerk, under his signature in any written, printed, typewritten or stamped form, within fifteen days after such decision has been rendered. In any case in which such notice is not published within such fifteen-day period, the person who requested or applied for such a special permit or special exception may provide for the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter. Such permit or exception shall become effective upon the filing of a copy thereof (1) in the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be, but, in the case of a district, in the offices of both the district clerk and the town clerk of the town in which such district is located, and (2) in the land records of the town in which the affected premises are located, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-3d.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any special permit or special exception approval made under this section prior to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to the effective date of this section, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception.

[(b)] (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any special permit or special exception approval made under

this section on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to the effective date of this section, that did not expire prior to March 10, 2020, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception.

- Sec. 7. Section 9 of public act 21-34 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011*):
- (a) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, any site plan, subdivision or permit approval by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands agency pursuant to the provisions of any such special act that occurred prior to July 1, 2011, and that has not expired prior to the effective date of this section, shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval and such commission, board or agency, as applicable, may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such approval, provided no approval, including all extensions, shall be valid for more than nineteen years from the date the site plan, subdivision or permit was initially approved.
- [(a)] (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, [or] any site plan, subdivision or permit approval by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands agency pursuant to the provisions of any such special act that occurred on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to the effective date of this section, and that did not expire prior to March 10, 2020, [such approval] shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval and such commission, board or agency, as applicable, may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such approval, provided no approval, including all extensions, shall be valid for more

than nineteen years from the date the site plan, subdivision or permit was initially approved.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, any special permit or special exception approval by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands agency pursuant to the provisions of any such special act that occurred prior to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to the effective date of this section, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and such commission, board or agency, as applicable, may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception approval.

[(b)] (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any special act, [or] any special permit or special exception approval by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals or inland wetlands agency pursuant to the provisions of any such special act that occurred on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to the effective date of this section, that did not expire prior to March 10, 2020, and that specified a deadline by which all work in connection with such approval is required to be completed, [such approval] shall expire not less than nineteen years after the date of such approval and such commission, board or agency, as applicable, may grant one or more extensions of time to complete all or part of the work in connection with such special permit or special exception approval.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	8-3(m)	
Sec. 2	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	8-26c(e)	

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Sec. 3	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	8-26g(c)
Sec. 4	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	22a-42a(g)
Sec. 5	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	8-3c
Sec. 6	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	8-26e
Sec. 7	from passage and applicable to approvals made prior to July 1, 2011	PA 21-34, Sec. 9

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

The bill stipulates that certain permits issued by inland wetlands agencies will not take effect until planning or zoning commissions approve land use applications.

This is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact as it does not alter permit fees or when permits are issued.

House "A" gives developers more time to complete certain ongoing projects without seeking reapproval from local land use boards. This has no fiscal impact on the state or municipalities as it does not alter permit fees or the timing of their issuance.

### The Out Years

State Impact: None

**Municipal Impact:** None

The preceding Fiscal Impact statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for the purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

### OLR Bill Analysis sHB 6541 (as amended by House "A")\*

# AN ACT CONCERNING THE VALIDITY OF INLAND WETLANDS PERMITS IN RELATION TO CERTAIN OTHER LAND USE APPROVALS.

### SUMMARY

This bill gives developers more time to complete certain ongoing projects without seeking reapproval from local land use boards, commissions, or agencies. It applies only to approvals and permits that were (1) approved before July 1, 2011, and (2) unexpired when the bill takes effect.

Specifically, the bill extends the initial and extended statutory deadlines for completing projects that require certain subdivision, wetlands, or site plan approval. Generally, under the bill, these approvals are valid for at least 14 years and up to 19 years.

The bill's 14- and 19-year completion timeframes also apply to site plan and subdivision approvals and other permits (other than special permits or exceptions) granted by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals, or inland wetlands agency exercising land use powers under a special act.

The bill establishes a minimum amount of time, 19 years, a developer has to complete work related to a special permit or special exception, regardless of a locally set deadline. This 19-year minimum applies to approvals granted by municipalities exercising land use powers under the statutes or a special act.

Executive Order (EO) 7JJ, § 3, issued on May 6, 2020, and

subsequently extended, generally tolls the expiration dates for various land use approvals that were valid on March 10, 2020 (including site plan, wetlands, and subdivision approvals), thus pausing these approvals so they will not expire during the declared emergencies.

\*House Amendment "A" eliminates the provision in the underlying bill concerning the effective date of inland wetlands permits and adds the provisions concerning local land use approvals granted before July 1, 2011.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, and applicable to approvals made before July 1, 2011.

## SPECIAL PERMIT OR EXCEPTION PROJECT COMPLETION DEADLINES

The bill establishes a minimum validity period for unexpired special permit or exception approvals that (1) were granted before July 1, 2011, and (2) specified a deadline by which all work in connection with the approval must be completed. Under the bill, these approvals are valid for at least 19 years after the approval is granted. Existing statutes do not impose any minimum validity periods for these approvals (see BACKGROUND).

The bill specifies that (1) the applicable land use board, commission, or agency may extend these approvals beyond 19 years and (2) this minimum 19-year validity period applies to special permits or exceptions approved by a municipality exercising land use powers under the statutes or a special act.

### OTHER PROJECT COMPLETION DEADLINES

### Municipalities Exercising Authority Under the Statutes

The bill extends the initial and extended deadlines for completing projects approved before July 1, 2011, that require certain subdivision, wetlands, or site plan approvals. (These deadlines were previously extended by legislation in 2009 and 2011.)

The bill extends, from 14 to 19 years, the duration of subdivision

approvals for projects with at least 400 dwelling units.

The bill also extends by five years the minimum initial approval period for the following approvals:

- 1. site plan approvals (except for projects containing at least 400 dwelling units or having an area of 400,000 square feet or more);
- 2. subdivision approvals for projects with fewer than 400 dwelling units; and
- 3. wetlands permits.

Under the bill, these initial approvals must be valid for at least 14 years, rather than at least nine years, as under current law. The bill correspondingly extends the extended deadlines for these approvals from 14 to 19 years.

### Municipalities Exercising Authority Under a Special Act

The bill sets a minimum approval duration of 14 years for site plan and subdivision approvals and other permits (except special permits or exceptions, see above) granted by a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, zoning board of appeals, or inland wetlands agency exercising land use powers under a special act.

The bill specifies that local boards or agencies may approve extensions, but caps the total duration of an approval, including extensions, at 19 years (except special permits or exceptions, see above). The 14- and 19-year timeframes are calculated based on the initial approval date and apply regardless of conflicting special acts or approval conditions.

#### BACKGROUND

### Related Executive Order

Under EO 7JJ, the expiration date of various land use approvals is tolled during the declared emergencies (§ 3, issued on May 6, 2020, and

subsequently extended through June 30, 2021). The tolling provision applies only if the approval-holder was not in violation of the approval's conditions on March 10, 2020, and did not violate them during the declared emergencies. (A waiver of this requirement is available.)

### Related Bills

SB 970 (File 321, as amended by Senate "A" and passed by the Senate) gives developers more time to complete an ongoing project that was approved on or after July 1, 2011.

sSB 6531 (File 685, as amended by Senate "A" and passed by both chambers), (1) generally delays the effective date of municipal inland wetlands permits to coincide with the effective period of related local land use approvals and (2) gives developers more time to complete an ongoing project approved on or after July 1, 2011.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 26 Nay 0 (03/21/2021)